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schools for adults and conduct them in connection with their day schools, giving two nights each week to the community school. The teacher will be paid liberally for this work according to enrollment and average attendance.

(d) To co-operate with welfare workers and other employees in mill villages in the promotion of community schools or other organizations in which primary and intermediate grade work may be taught to adults, and also other subjects peculiar to the needs of the particular community.

III. WAYS OF ORGANIZING THE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

(a) Make a survey of the community with reference to the following:

1. Number of families and members over fourteen years in each family and in about which grade in the regular school each member would be classed.
2. Living conditions.
3. Industrial conditions.
4. Likes, dislikes, and wants of the people.

(b) Plan two nights each week for regular class work, and one night each week or each two weeks for a program that will entertain and at the same time stress some community need, such as "health," "thrift," etc.

(This special program would be for all the people of the community and should be continued throughout the whole year. With proper leadership, this meeting would be used as a clearing house for live subjects that need to be studied in each community. This will also tend to develop much needed community leadership and offers a means of putting community thought and sentiment upon a sane basis, rather than that of distorted hearsay methods which often obtain among the uninformed.)

(c) In connection with community schools, or where there are no community schools, scattered adult illiterates may be taught in their homes or other convenient places. This takes care of the ones who cannot or will not attend schools. Two dollars from the state and two dollars from county or local funds will be paid to the teacher for each adult illiterate who is given as much as one month's work.

IV. REPORTS, TEXTS, VOUCHERS, ETC.

(a) All necessary report blanks are furnished free of charge by the State Department of Education and may be secured at the county superintendent's office, or by making direct application to the State Department of Education.

(b) The work of teaching adult illiterates is a part of the public school system of North Carolina,

and all requisitions for aid from the state fund for teaching illiterates must be approved and signed by the county superintendent of schools. Upon the receipt of satisfactory reports of at least one month's work, together with requisition for aid from the county superintendent, a warrant for the State's part of the teacher's salary will be made and mailed to the teacher through the county superintendent's office.

(c) Free pamphlets for beginners in reading, writing and arithmetic will be furnished by the State Department of Education upon application of any teacher stating the probable number needed. Other suggested texts for teaching reading are: "A Country Life Reader," readers used as texts in day schools, newspapers, Bible stories, fables and any other interesting reading matter. Arithmetic taught should be a working knowledge of numbers as applied to simple every-day problems. Other subjects taught and texts used should be selected according to needs of pupils.

V. WHY A COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Our main purpose in the work of reducing illiteracy in North Carolina is to help illiterates realize their worth as citizens, each in his own community, state, and nation, and as such to provide means by which they may attain to the best possible citizenship. Illiteracy does not mean ignorance in North Carolina. The fact that probably one-third of our adult white population in North Carolina might be termed illiterate means that this one-third as a whole did not have a chance to be other than illiterate. These illiterates are not a class set apart, as seems to be the prevailing idea, but they are a great part of the warp and woof of our industrial and social life. For these citizens of North Carolina let us in some measure provide opportunities which have been denied them and by which they may come into their own as intelligent members of a responsible citizenship.

FOOT-BALL

A LEAFLET announcing the sixth annual championship contest in football for North Carolina high schools has been issued by Mr. E. R. Rankin, Secretary of the University committee. On account of war conditions, no state championship was staged in 1918. Winners in previous years have been:

The Raleigh high school in 1913, 1914 and 1915; the Charlotte high school in 1916 and 1917. Anyone desiring to see a copy of the leaflet containing the rules and regulations may secure it by writing to E. R. Rankin, Chapel Hill, N. C.